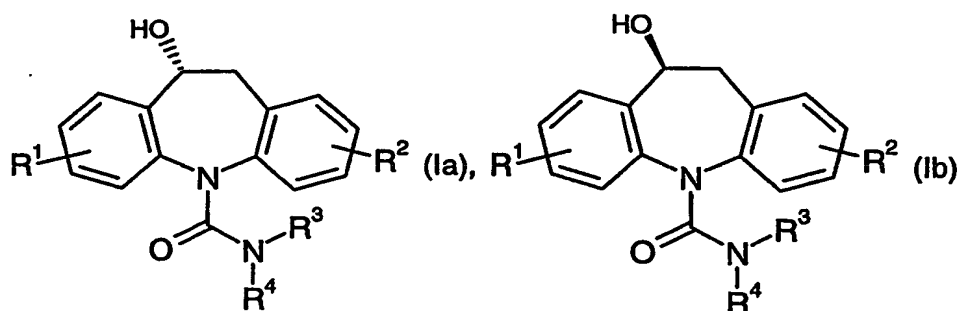


**Claims:**

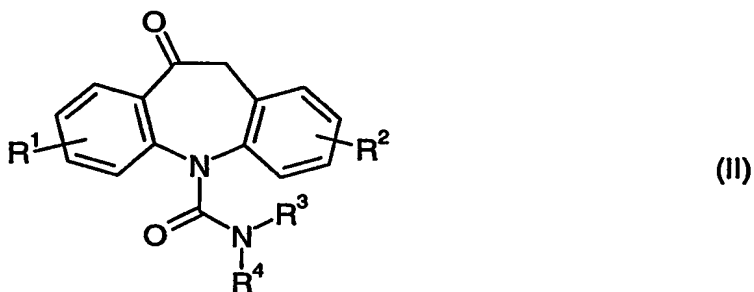
1. A process for the production of a compound of formula Ia or Ib



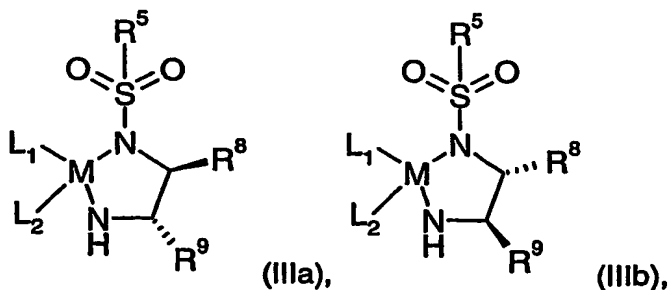
wherein

each of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , independently, are hydrogen, halogen, amino or nitro; and  
each of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , independently, are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

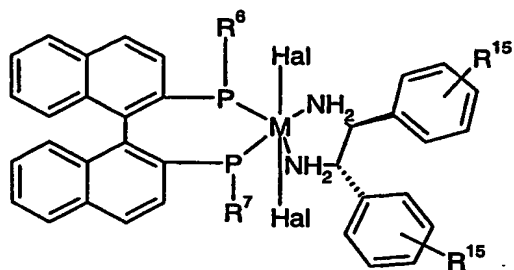
which process comprises the step of reducing a compound of formula II



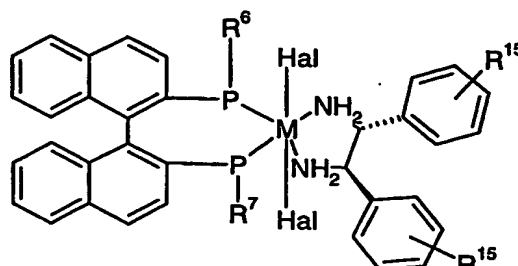
wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are as defined for a compound of formula Ia or Ib; in the presence  
of a hydrogen donor and a reducing agent selected from the group consisting of the  
compounds of formula (IIIa), (IIIb), (IVa), (IVb), (Va), (Vb), (VIa) or (VIb)



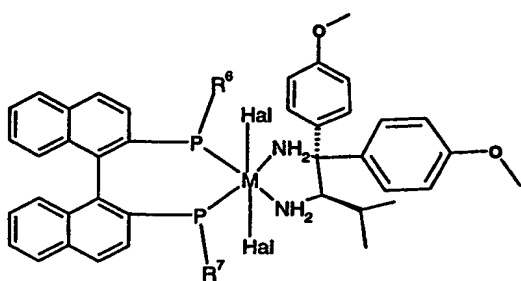
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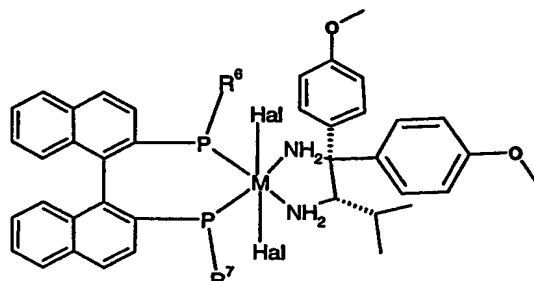
(IVa),



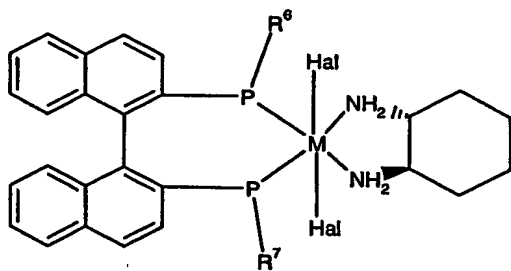
(IVb),



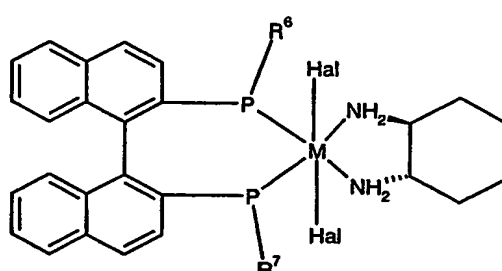
(Va),



(Vb),



(VIa),



(VIb)

wherein

M is Ru, Rh, Ir, Fe, Co or Ni;

L<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen;

L<sub>2</sub> represents an aryl or aryl-aliphatic residue;

Hal is halogen;

R<sup>5</sup> is an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, cycloaliphatic-aliphatic, aryl or aryl-aliphatic residue, which, in each case, may be linked to a polymer;

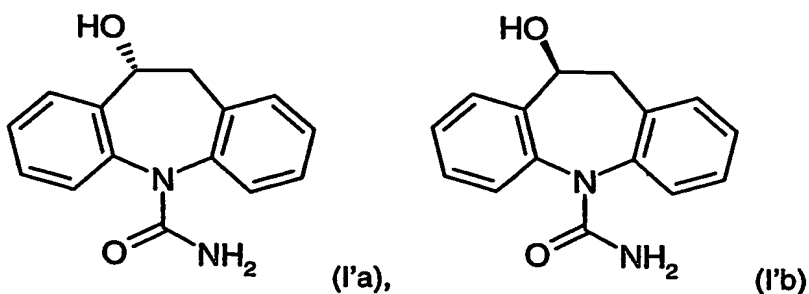
each of R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, independently, is an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, cycloaliphatic-aliphatic, aryl or aryl-aliphatic residue;

each of R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> is phenyl or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> form together with the carbon atom to which they are attached a cyclohexen or cyclopenten ring; and

R<sup>17</sup> is H, alkyl, halogen, amino, dialkylamino, nitro or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy.

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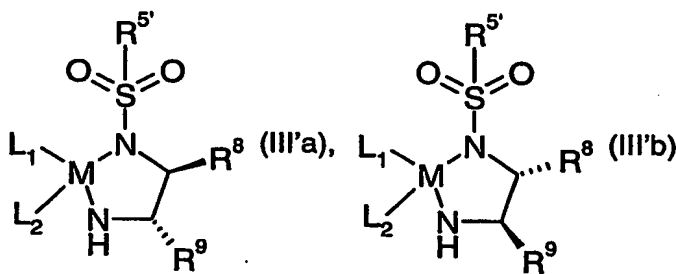
2. The process according to claim 1 for the production of a compound of formula I'a or I'b



3. The process according to claim 1 wherein the transfer hydrogenation step takes place in a water containing solvent system.

4. The process according to claim 3 wherein the transfer hydrogenation step takes place in the absence of an inert gas.

5. A compound of formula III'a and III'b



wherein

M is Ru, Rh, Ir, Fe, Co or Ni;

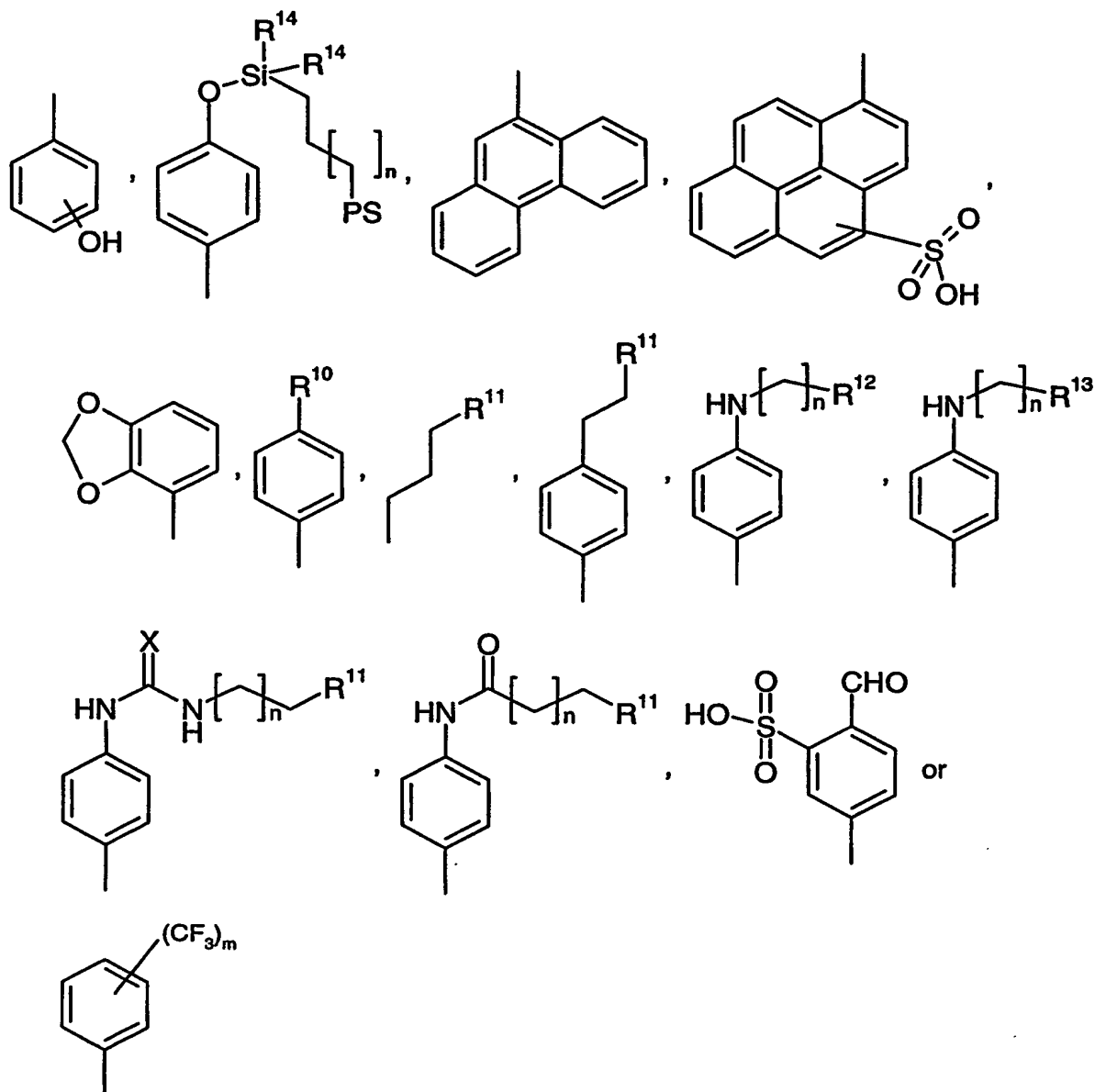
L<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen;

L<sub>2</sub> represents an aryl or aryl-aliphatic residue;

each of R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> is phenyl or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> form together with the carbon atom to which they are attached a cyclohexen or cyclopenten ring; and

R<sup>5'</sup> is a group of formula

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wherein

$n$  is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7;

$X$  is O or S;

$R^{10}$  is polystyrol;

$R^{11}$  is silica gel;

$R^{12}$  is cross-linked polystyrol;

$R^{13}$  is polyethylene-glycol;

$R^{14}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl; and

m is 1, 2 or 3;  
or a salt thereof.

6. A crystal form of (R)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having the reference modification A, which is characterised by a powder X-ray diffraction diagram with d-spacings at 12.6, 8.8, 7.5, 6.28, 5.24, 4.93, 3.84, 3.74, 3.42 Å.
7. A crystal form of (R)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having the reference modification B, which is characterised by a powder X-ray diffraction diagram with d-spacings at 8.9, 7.8, 6.8, 6.3, 5.59, 4.13, 3.90, 3.69, 3.29, 2.60 Å.
8. A crystal form of (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having the reference modification A, which is characterised by a powder X-ray diffraction diagram with d-spacings at 12.6, 8.8, 7.5, 6.28, 5.24, 4.93, 3.84, 3.74, 3.42 Å.
9. A crystal form of (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having the reference modification B, which is characterised by a powder X-ray diffraction diagram with d-spacings at 8.9, 7.8, 6.8, 6.3, 5.59, 4.13, 3.90, 3.69, 3.29, 2.60 Å.
10. An anhydrous crystal form of (R)- or (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide, which is characterised by a melting enthalpy of between 122 J/g and 136 J/g.
11. The crystal form of (R)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having the reference modification B according to claim 7 comprising less than 5 % of modification A.
12. The crystal form of (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having the reference modification B according to claim 9 comprising less than 5 % of modification A.
13. A crystal modification of (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having a melting point between 193.0 and 197.0 °C.

14. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a crystal form according to at least one of claims 6 to 13 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
15. Method of treating a warm-blooded animal suffering from epilepsy by administering a dosage of 10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide according to at least one of claims 6 to 13 which is effective for treating said disease to a warm-blooded animal requiring such treatment.
16. Use of a crystal form according to at least one of claims 6 to 13 in the treatment of epilepsy.
17. Use of a new crystal form of 10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide according to at least one of claims 6 to 13 in the production of pharmaceutical preparations, whereby a crystal form of this type is mixed with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.
18. A process for the preparation of (R)- or (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having crystal form B, wherein
  - (a) (R)- or (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide are prepared according to a process according to any one of claims 2 to 4 for the enantioselective production of a compound of formula I'a or I'b, and
  - (b) the obtained product having crystal modification A or being in from amorphous form, is subjected to phase equilibration in a suitable solvent.
19. A process for the preparation of (R)- or (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having crystal form B, wherein
  - (a) (R)- or (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide are prepared according to a process according to any one of claims 2 to 4 for the enantioselective production of a compound of formula I'a or I'b, and
  - (b) the obtained product having crystal modification A or being in from amorphous form, is solved in a suitable solvent and a crystal of (R)- or (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide, respectively, having crystal modification B is added.

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20. A process for the preparation of (R)- or (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having crystal form B, wherein (R)- or (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having crystal modification A or being in from amorphous form, is subjected to phase equilibration in a suitable solvent.
21. A process for the preparation of (R)- or (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having crystal form B, wherein (R)- or (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide having crystal modification A or being in from amorphous form, is solved in a suitable solvent and a crystal of (R)- or (S)-10,11-dihydro-10-hydroxy-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide, respectively, having crystal modification B is added.